Canadian immigration. Based on their proportion of the general population of 1907, the total foreign-born of 10,087 admissions should have been 1,681 instead of 5,707. Of course, such reasoning fails to justify the application of a percentage from one year to other years, or to explain why, other factors being unequal, the rate of insanity among the foreign-born should be the same. Such reasoning equates cases of insanity with admissions, when many cases, especially in better-established native-born families, would have been cared for at home.

Clarke asserts that Britain is deliberately dumping its "undesirables" on Canada: "sexual perverts of the most revolting kind, insane criminals, the criminal insane, slum degenerates, general paretics, in fact weaklings of all objectionable types" (1907, 4). He recounts discovering "whole families of degenerates" (1907, 4), some of whom are immediately returned to England, but not all, as in the case of "an imbecile young woman" and her alcoholic husband who were deported, leaving six children behind them "to be cared for by the community" (1907, 4). Clarke dreads what they will become. In describing this population Clarke appears to be dealing with a sub-species, without the same rights as the species. When a man afflicted with dementia praecox marries, he is alleged to have "found a woman weak enough to marry him" (1907, 4), as if Clarke cannot allow the emotions and desires of an alleged "defective" more dignity than a base parasitic design on a commonwealth that excludes him. He cannot begin to do justice to the cost to the country of the "importation of so many defectives" (1907, 8), though he makes a rather good effort at it. He estimates that, given that most dementia praecox patients are afflicted when they are quite young, or at an average age of 25, and that each lives on the average 36 years longer, at $145 per year each such foreign-born "defective" costs the state $5,220. He calculates that this year's accumulation of 43 foreign-born Dementia Praecox cases will cost the state $224,460, before they die. Such arithmetic, untempered by any indication of the contribution of immigrants to Canadian society, amounts to a slander of Canada's immigration policies over the last half-century and, of course, of immigrants themselves. He finally urges that "defectives" be weeded out at the port of sailing, by psychiatrically trained physicians, using "procedures" like those described by Dr. Thomas W. Salmon at Ellis Island, where officers of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service have been trained at institutions for the insane to watch for immigrants who seem "atypical" (1907, 9). Inspectors should be equipped with "memoranda" consisting of lists of peculiarities, on the basis of